# Math 557 Sep 5

## Substitution

# **Key Concepts**

- Substitution:
  - Basic idea:  $\varphi_{\bar{s}/\bar{x}}$  is obtained by replacing all occurrences of the variable  $x_i$  by the term  $s_i$ .
  - Uncontrolled substitution may cause issues with quantifiers. If we try to substitute a variable into the range of a quantifier, we rename the quantified variable to an unused variable  $(\exists x \dots$  becomes  $\exists u \dots$ ).

#### • Substitution Lemma:

- Substitution behaves "as expected" with respect to evaluation and satisfaction.
- Evaluating a substituted term yields the same value as evaluating the original term under the "substituted" assignment (i.e. the assignment in which we replace the assignment to x by the value of s under  $\alpha$ ).
- A substituted formula holds in  $\mathcal{M}$  under assignment  $\alpha$  iff the original formula holds in  $\mathcal{M}$  under the "substituted" assignment.

#### **Problems**

Exercise 0.1 (Carry-over from Sep 3).

Show that if x is not free in  $\varphi$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi[\alpha]$  implies  $\mathcal{M} \models \forall x \varphi[\alpha]$ .

Then verify that

$$\forall x(\varphi \to \psi) \to (\varphi \to \forall x\psi) \quad (x \text{ not free in } \varphi)$$

is a validity.

#### Exercise 0.2.

- Show that if t is a term, then  $t_{\bar{s}/\bar{x}}$  is a term.
- Show that if  $\varphi$  is a formula,  $\varphi_{\bar{s}/\bar{x}}$  is a formula of the same height.

## Exercise 0.3.

Use the Substitution Lemma to verify that

$$\varphi_{t/x} \to \exists x \varphi$$

is a validity.

### Exercise 0.4.

Show that if y does not occur in  $\psi$ ,

$$[\psi_{y/x}]_{x/y} \equiv \psi$$

Find a counterexample that shows this no longer holds if y does occur in  $\psi$ .